

December 15, 1926.
[H. R. 11662.]
[Public, No. 530.]

CHAP. 9.—An Act Authorizing an expenditure of tribal funds of the Crow Indians of Montana to employ counsel to represent them in their claims against the United States.

Crow Indians, Mont.
Retainer allowed for
counsel from tribal
funds.

Ante, p. 808.

Proviso.
Mode of payment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to expend, out of the funds now standing to the credit of the Crow Nation of Indians of Montana in the Treasury of the United States, a sum of not to exceed \$5,000 as a retainer to attorneys employed by the Crow Indians under contract as provided by law: *Provided*, That not more than \$2,500 of said sum of \$5,000 shall be paid to counsel upon the approval of their contract for employment, and that the remainder shall be paid to them only when the Secretary of the Interior is satisfied that services in the value of \$5,000 have been rendered by them in behalf of the Indians.

Approved, December 15, 1926.

December 15, 1926.
[H. J. Res. 256.]
[Pub. Res., No. 48.]

CHAP. 10.—Joint Resolution Relieving posts or camps of organizations composed of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, or marines from liability on account of loss or destruction of obsolete rifles loaned by the War Department.

Veterans' organiza-
tions.
Relieved from lia-
bility for loss, etc., of
Army rifles loaned to
them.
Vol. 41, p. 977.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, at his discretion, in proper cases to relieve posts or camps of organizations composed of honorably discharged soldiers, sailors, or marines, and sureties on bonds, from liability on account of the loss or destruction of obsolete or condemned Army rifles, slings, and cartridge belts loaned by the Secretary of War under authority of the Act approved June 5, 1920 (Forty-first Statutes, pages 976-977) when there is conclusive evidence that the loss has not occurred through negligence.

Approved, December 15, 1926.

December 16, 1926.
[H. R. 12303.]
[Public, No. 531.]

CHAP. 12.—An Act To amend paragraphs 1 and 2 of section 26 of the Act of June 30, 1919, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920."

Indian reservations.
Vol. 41, p. 31,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraphs 1 and 2 of section 26 of the Act of June 30, 1919 (Forty-first Statutes at Large, page 31), entitled "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1920," are hereby amended to read as follows:

Mineral lands.
Leases authorized of
deposits of metallif-
erous and nonmetallif-
erous minerals on
withdrawn unallotted
reservation lands.

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized and empowered, under general regulations to be fixed by him and under such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, not inconsistent with the terms of this section, to lease to citizens of the United States, or to any association of such persons or to any corporation organized under the laws of the United States or of any State or Territory thereof, any part of the unallotted lands within any Indian reservation within the States of Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, or Wyoming heretofore withdrawn from entry under the mining laws for the purpose of mining for deposits of gold, silver, copper, and other valuable

States specified.